Saucelito Weekly Herald.

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Saucelito Weekly Herald.

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THOS. P. WOODWARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Wm Friedlander.....Olema
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SAUCELITO, ... Saturday, November 2nd

"OCCIDENT."

Our Eastern friends are somewhat in the habit of laughing at what they appear to consider California vanity. That we boast and brag considerably need not be denied. That we have pretty fair subjects for our boasting, at least, subjects and objects of which to be proud is quite certain. But, that sometimes this sense of superiority leads our people to the very verge of the ridiculous, is true. Away so far from the great centre of eastern population, trade, capital and business, we are a little country by ourselves, and naturally enough have something of the provincial about us. Our little world is to us much—as it really is—more than all the rest of the country, and what we have in it that is excellent, we esteem the best in the world. Thus it happened that when a new horse had been found that good judges of horseflesh considered as possessing a capacity for speed beyond anything it was thought which had ever been seen in this State on a trotting park, the California ambition and vanity combined to cause a belief that this new animal could beat any trotter in the country. It was a harmless confidence, a vanity, if you will, born of general successes and vigorous life. The faith, once established, a determination to win laurels on the course from the very queens of the trotting course, was resolved upon, and the challenge, the necessary fund, and the stakes for the races, were forth-coming. So were the two mares, and all California went into a horse disease in earnest.

We all know the result. All know that a new, untried horse was pitted against the gamest and swiftest footed trotter that ever made glad the hearts of owners, jockeys and turfmen generally. And all know how the high hopes came down to low disappointments, how California vanity took a check from eastern speed. But this was not enough. We needed another lesson, and we got it in earnest on last Wednesday, when "Occident" was not only beaten by "Lucy," as he had been by "Goldsmith Maid," but was even distanced in the second heat. This was cumulative disappointment, as some thought, disgrace. Our vanity was wounded. Our high hopes got a very deep fall. But there is no occasion for hopeless humiliation as we shall attempt to show.

"Goldsmith Maid" was not always in speed what she is now. According to her record on her first race her time was 2:38. Since then, through years of training and trial, she has improved gradually until she has been able to beat her original speed some twenty-three seconds or more. Now remember, that, "Occident" at his first race against this fastest flyer of the world, was only beaten by a length or so, and that he made his mile in some sixteen seconds less time than did the "Maid" in her first race; and that his time was the fastest ever made by any trotting horse at his first race. Wherefore then should there be any humiliation? Certainly not because the horse did not win, but because our California vanity expected what we had no right to anticipate.

We think Governor Stanford made a mistake in not allowing his beautiful and promising horse to enter our local and State races, that he might become accustomed to all the chances of the course, the noises and accidents, the rivalry and all other conditions usual, or possible. One or two years of practice might have the effect of giving him a steady and confirmed gait, and cure him of his tendency to break up, as was the case with him in Alameda on Wednesday. Instead of being disheartened, the owner and the friends of the horse, and most Californians are disposed to be so, have reasons to be proud of him, and hopeful of his future. But he must go through the regular drill like a West Point Cadet.

LONDON DIAMOND DEALERS' OPINION OF ARIZONA DIAMONDS.

We have the *London Rough Diamond Circular* of Sept. 26th, for circulation at the Cape Africa Diamond Fields. It is signed P. Levarson & Co. Three fourths of it is devoted to the "Arizona diamond excitement." The object is plainly expressed, viz., to allay apprehension of competition from Arizona which would seriously affect England, by disturbing the diamond trade and perhaps transferring it from London to New York. After poohpooing the idea of diamonds in America, and complimenting the gentlemen who made the discovery, as lying varlets who bought their exhibited stones in foreign countries, the letter points to Gen. McClellan's renunciation of all connexion with the diamond company, as a proof of its knavery.

It admits that some four thousand pounds worth were received in London from San Francisco, and it admits that the stones were genuine. But it suspects great exaggeration, and "Any thing to beat Arizona!" is evidently the strain.

But, desireing to be candid and to truly to advise their constituents of actual public sentiment apart from their own speculation, Messrs. Leverson & Co., summarize by saying that, while there is belief that Arizona is a hoax, there is an unpleasant fear that it is perhaps too true! The reasoning is, however, so tame and the assumptions so forced as to plainly intimate that fear of there being an extensive diamond range in America has possession of the English market. Now that we know that we have the diamonds, we can afford to smile at the innuendoes and the ugly surmises of our discomfited rivals. It simply proves that John Bull sometimes permits his interest to becloud his judgment. But what possessed San Francisco papers to join London in barking at the new discovery is inexplicable. We wish John Bull to understand that we mean business. We are about to supply to commerce large quantities of diamonds and other precious stones. Our diamond field is ample, and American enterprise will not be distrusted. What we desire is, that London diamond merchants will quit their nonsense, and prepare to buy. In our generous way, we even invite them to come on and gather riches, on even terms with ourselves. In this way, they make and not break, by our glorious discovery. The African discovery has not sensibly affected the price of diamonds, nor is America likely to break the market. Coin accumulates, luxury spreads, wealth stimulates, ostentation and new sources are needed to supply the greatly increasing demand for diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, opals, etc.; and Americans are just the people for the emergency.

ACQUITTAL OF MRS. KINNEY.

The acquittal of Mrs. Kinney is a matter of congratulation. If anything justifies killing she was justified by the custom of the country and the equities of society in killing the man who, without provocation, had attempted to rob her of the reputation without which life was not worth having, and against whom the courts could give her no protection. In such a case as this, society is under an obligation to shield its members against persecution, and when it fails in that duty has no right to complain if the victim strikes down the persecutor. In any given case society must first do its part before punishing individuals for not doing theirs. The offense of Cummings in traducing a young woman who had done him no wrong—so young that her whole adult life was before her—was most base and cruel, whether his statements were true or not. It is impossible to defend him on anything, and if he was wrong, and she had no protection by the law, then she was entitled to a remedy beyond the law. She took it, and a jury has absolved her.

The main defense was insanity, and we presume, for we have not seen a detailed report of the trial, that she was acquitted on that ground. We do not believe she was insane, we do not believe Mrs. Fair, or Gen. Cole, or Gen. Sickles was insane: we do not believe that the physicians who testified, or the juries who found the verdicts, believed they were insane. But custom has decided that in cases like those of Cole and Sickles the aggrieved party may kill the offender, and the theory of insanity offering the best pretense for an acquittal, in accordance with the forms of law is dragged in and compelled to serve. We are unable to know the motives of other people to a certainty, but it is our privilege to make surmises and to frame opinions. If the theory of insanity is to be kept up for the benefit of deceived or dishonored husbands, we claim that slandered women shall have an equal share in its benefits: and the jury in the case of Mrs. Kinney has decided that they should.

RELIGION IN JAPAN.

Appleton's Journal for October is informed by a correspondent in Japan that the Government is about to promulgate a new religion, which will be "enlightened, simple and adapted to common sence," and to which all classes will be obliged to conform. It is explained that this new religion has been carefully elaborated "after consultation with the leading exponents of each sect." The prevailing religions are; 1st. the Synsiu, which claims the highest antignity and popularity; 2d. Confucian and 3d. Buddhism. The educated classes are mostly followers of Confucian. His moral maxims are universally reversed by all religions in Japan. He was not a religious instructor but a great moralist. They who claim to be his followers exclusively, are Rationalists, who do not believe in supernatural revelation of any kind. Among the reforms undertaken by the Progressive Government of Japan, Appleton pronounces this last the boldest and if successful, worthy to be called miraculous.

EARTHQUAKES.—California has just celebrity for the large scale of her natural productions. But our earthquakes are very trifling affairs compared with those they get up in Persia. The British Minister at Teheran describes two earthquakes in North Western Khorassen. A single shock at Christmas destroyed half of the town of Khaboushan, and 2,000 persons perished. Two weeks later, a second shock completed the destruction of the whole town and buried 4,000 persons in the ruins. Several forts along the line of its track were literally engulphed, so that the place where they stood cannot be found by observation. Many other towns of smaller size were destroyed, with an estimated mortality of 30,000 inhabitants. When we add to these disasters, the two years of drought and famine which have destroyed ten times as many lives in Persia, we may be grateful for the overflowing blessing of plenty in our country. At the same time we may take warning that our immunity from serious suffering by quakes of earth and years drought may not be for ever.

GENERAL HARTRANFT the recently elected Governor of Pennsylvania did not enjoy the full confidence of the Republican party of that State, and received the smallest majority of any of the successful candidates. The official returns give his majority as 35,627, while that of the others ranged as high as 47,588. If an unpopular candidate on the Republican ticket receives so large a vote, it will be safe to predict that the vote for Grant will be perfectly overwhelming.

THE Democratic Club of the Fourth Ward, Philadelphia, at a recent meeting expelled Alderman McMullin on the charge of originating the Registry Law by which a few men could manipulate the majorities to suit themselves, and with using that power to benefit the Republican party at the late election. We believe the election laws of Pennsylvania are similar to those that will be enforced in California next Tuesday.

SWIMMING.—J. B. Johnson is a very muscular man. He has peculiarities of structure that give him easy floatage on water. For a wager, he was put up by sportsmen to swim over the British Channel 28 miles, across a strong cross current. He had often swam with ease three or four miles, and he could take resting spells without exertion; for he could lie on the water like a cork. It seemed to unscientific minds that every element was in his favor, and very large sums were staked on the result, chiefly on the time it takes. Scientific men took all the bets they could get, that the feat was not practical; and they set no limits to the time. He might take all his lifetime, provided he would not leave the water till the undertaking should be accomplished. They viewed it as a question of temperature altogether. The human body is fitted to live in air, which absorbs its heat slowly. Its normal temperature is 98 degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, assisted by clothing. The temperature can be kept up while in the atmosphere by the heat our food supplies; but the natural source of heat is insufficient in water which absorbs the animal heat so much faster, water being itself about 40°. In about an hour they expected Johnson's bodily temperature would be so reduced that his muscles would be incapable of exertion.

Their science proved correct. The man's legs began to droop at the fourth mile, and at the seventh his lower limbs were so benumbed that they could not move. He was not exhausted, not even tired with his hour's exercise. It was his circulation that failed by reduction of temperature, as well from muscular exercise which used up the animal heat, as from the absorption of caloric by the low temperature of the water.

Two lessons are taught by this adventure. First, is the importance of temperature as a controlling power in the vital processes, and second, is the value of science as a test of what is true and practical, and what is visionary and impractical in physics. There is also science, to which all questions of social, moral, national and metaphysical questions may be profitably referred. The tendency of this age of universal education is to put every thing to the test of scientific scrutiny. It will elevate the press, the pulpit, the institutions of public instruction. It will purify legislation, subdue superstition, and by squaring religious dogmas with the advanced intellect of the age, remove stumbling blocks of faith, break down the barriers that now divide us into contending sectaries and make us a band of united believers.

TOWN SEWAGE is being utilized on farms in England, in rapidly increasing proportions. It is but a few years since the town of Warwick and Leamington were taxed to get rid of sewage. Now, Lord Warwick pays for the privilege of conducting it to his farm, $2,000 a year. From the great increase of his crops on 500 acres, he can afford to pay that price. When we read such announcements, it turns our minds to our system of agriculture in California. There is a lamentable reduction in the yield of soils by our continual cropping, without returning to the land any element of fertilization. It leads to a check upon the vital forces of plant-life; and it is fast generating parasitic insects that prey on enfeebled vegetation; and soon our celebrated wheat-lands will share the fate of the great Gennessee Valley that formerly cropped 40 bushels of extra wheat to the acre—now 8 bushels of inferior quality is the average production. And the once famous Rochester flour has lost its glory.

COFFEE.—For reasons not revealed, there is a growing deterioration in coffee, from every source of production. It is probably the same cause that deteriorates all fruits and other products, viz., confining cultivation to constant selections without variation. In time, like intermarrying cousins, this inbreeding runs out all vegetable stock. The world is being relieved of worn out tea plants, by new growths in new soil—in India. That country is going very extensively into coffee culture. Already we find in English papers praises of India coffee that rivals Mocha, Java and Jamaica. Coffee, in India, is being an important article of agriculture and export; but coffee holds out greater inducements.

In the southern counties of California coffee can be grown. We understand that this is demonstrated, and we are assured that, once in bearing, the coffee trees demands little care and gathers large profits.

BRICKS.—In the coal districts of England, the coal shales are now being used for making bricks The bricks are said to equal those made of the ordinary clay.

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SAUCELITO, ... Saturday, November 2, 1872

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL OF A WHALING BARK.—On Sunday last, the whaling bark *Nautilus*, Captain Smith commanding, arrived at Old Saucelito from the Arctic Ocean with a cargo of three hundred and sixty-five barrels of oil and five thousand pounds of whalebone, consigned to G. Allen & Son. Captain Smith sailed from New Bedford, Mass., over three years ago, and for two years was coasting along the Coast of Africa. Since he left New Bedford, he has shipped home 2,240 barrels whale oil, and 140 barrels sperm oil. He reports that the catch this season has been very large, and that there are quite a number of vessels now *en route* from the Arctic, some of which will lay to at Saucelito. The *Nautilus* will remain here several weeks undergoing some repairs, and will then sail for Southern ports.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—Mr. Fries, of Bolinas, has become the owner of a fine horse within the past few weeks, and is desirous of making a race horse of him. The horse is put in train every morning by Mr. Fries, who is sixty-five years of age. On last Saturday the horse was hitched to a buggy, Mr. Fries driving him to Saucelito. On the return trip the horse became unmanageable, started to run away, upset the buggy, Mr. Fries being thrown to the ground, fortunately escaping without sustaining serious injuries. The old gentleman was compelled to walk home the remaining distance, about sixteen miles, while the horse and smashed buggy were brought up the next day by Burge's stage line.

THE ELECTION.—Considerable interest is being manifested in the Presidential election, to be held on Tuesday next. There are 1,739 citizens on the Great Register of this county, and from indications, Marin County will roll up a handsome majority for the Republican candidates. The two candidates in the field for Supervisor for this District are making an earnest struggle, the chances being in favor of Samuel Clarke, the regular nominee.

COAL.—We hear a rumor that a coal vein, varying from three to six inches in width, has been found near San Rafael. We hope the rumor may prove correct, as it will add another one to the many advantages now possessed by our county.

BOTANISTS.—Two members of the Academy of Sciences visited Saucelito during the week, and made quite an extensive collection of plants along the ravine and from the hillsides.

RETURNS.—We will feel under great obligations to the election officers of our county if they will forward the result of the election on Tuesday to us as early as possible.

SKIN DISEASES.—Dr. Hardie, of Paris, announces a cure, rapid and effectual, of all skin diseases which, like tetter and scaldhead, form crusts, cracks and scabs. He covers the part affected, say the hand or a finger, loosely with oilcloth or rubber-coated muslin. It suffices to tie the ends, leaving the centre loose like a bag. The effect is that the confined perspiration acts as a topic bath; keeping the skin moist, and shedding the scales, it leaves a soft, healthy skin. The cure is perfect. In forty-eight hours manual tetter is thus cured at St. Louis Hospital, and in three days scaldhead is healed. The medical journals in Paris praise this treatment, but they say, the itching is not relieved. By this we suspect that the disease, being due to vi[illegible] blood, is, in reality, only suppressed. It is [illegible] ous to suppress eruptions, lest they recoat themselves on some internal organ. It is always best to draw eruptions out of the system, and as a rule, it is dangerous to dry them up by external applications.

WE hear many complaints made by tourists of the force of our Summer winds, but we should think by the following extract from a London paper that they have rather harder blows in England.

"A sad occurrance took place at the South Pier, Sunderland, the other day. A married woman named Potts, was taking a stroll upon the pier with two children, when the latter, who had strayed some distance from her, were blown into the water by a sudden gust of wind. In response to Mrs. Potts' cries for assistance, some Customs' officers rowed to the spot, but could find no trace of the children. One body was subsequently recovered."

IT is a matter of surprise to Americans when told of the cruelty entailed by superstition in this age. The English papers are continually declaring against religious superstitions, but the London *News* gives an example that shows that all the people of that country are not yet enlightened. It says:

"A fisherman was charged lately, at Peterhead Police Court with having, on that day week, seized his wife by the hair of the head, thrown her down, and kicked her with his feet. He pleaded guilty. The prosecutor explained that accused was laboring under the delusion that he could never be successful in obtaining large takes of herrings unless he had shed his wife's blood. In consequence of this opinion his conduct to the unfortunate was such that she lived in continual terror of him. The Provost observed that such conduct was "ungallant in the extreme," which is hardly saying too much, and he was fined £5, with the alternative of forty days' imprisonment."

THE *Galaxy* is a New York monthly which we can recommend as an excellent periodical. The November number is super-excellent. "Are Americans less healthy than Europeans?" and a paper on Venice are especially interesting and instructive.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

MINING Stocks made a heavy rise this week.

A FIRE at the German Hospital caused a loss of about $1,000.

BUSLEY made a beautiful balloon ascension from the City Gardens on Sunday.

THE Steamer *John L. Stephens* from Portland arrived on Thursday morning.

THE drug store at Sixteenth and Valentia street was robbed twice during one week.

A MAN named Snyder was arrested and taken to Oroville on the alleged charge of incest and murder.

THREE boys picked up some phosphorous in the street and two were fatally injured by its burning them.

A LIBEL suit has been commenced by Mr. P. J. White against Mr. H. C. Bennett, Editor of the *Evening Republican*.

A MAN named F. Witchenburg was arrested on the alleged charge of selling liquor to boys. Judge Louderback fined him $200.

THE Board of Supervisors repealed the ordinance ordering an election for a subsidy of $10,000,000 to the Colorado R. R. Co.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

Two highwaymen who robbed Col. Stone, near Virginia City, last week, have been arrested.

—Says a Visalia despatch of the 31st: At the Kingston races to day the single dash of one mile was won by "Coal Oil Tommy" in 1:52¼.

A RAILROAD accident at Salinas resulted in fracturing the left leg of the engineer, killing three horses and smashing several freight cars.

THE stage between Pioche and Hamilton was stopped by robbers on the 25th. They made almost a dry haul, there being but $40 in the treasure box.

MR. J. D. ACKERMAN has a duck ranch near Petaluma, stocked with about 1,200 ducks, young and old. He sells about 3,000 ducks every year, at not less than $12 per dozen.

—Says a Los Angeles despatch of the 31st: The rival orators of Stanford & Co., and San Diego Railway meet to-night, at Anaheim. The indications seem to be that the Southern Pacific subsidy will be carried.

—The British subjects resident in Portland have formed a society, called the British Benevolent Society. Edwin Russell, Manager of the Bank of British Columbia, was chosen President, John Wilson, Vice-Consul, for Vice-President.

THE race at Treat's track, Alameda, was postponed on Saturday, on account of the rain. On Wednesday it came off, "Lucy" winning the first heat in 2:25¼, and the second in 2:20, distancing "Occident," and winning the race. There were about ten thousand visitors present at the course.

Says the Vallejo *Chronicle* of the 30th: Preparations are being made by the Republicans of Vallejo for a grand demonstration on Monday evening, the eve of election. A torchlight procession will be formed, and all the other concomitants of a brilliant demonstration will be arranged. We learn that the Greeley and Brownites also propose to give a blow-out the same evening.

Says the Sacramento *Union* of the 31st: About one o'clock this morning, a young woman residing in a house on Second street, between I and J, attempted suicide by swallowing half an ounce of laudanum, in consequence of trouble with her lover. A physician who was summoned, administered the necessary remedies, and at two o'clock she was deemed out of danger.

—Says a Victoria, B. C., despatch of October 30th: As the *Prince Alfred* was leaving on Monday evening, the cook and steerage steward had some misunderstanding, when the cook drew a knife and cut the steward's throat in a horrible manner. The wounded man was removed to the Royal Hospital, and the police authorities took charge of the assaulting party. An examination took place, yesterday, in the police court, and the prisoner was remanded to prison for eight days.

—A despatch from Los Angeles, October 30th, says: There was a fire here last night, the loss by which foots up over $50,000. Packard's distillery, malt house and warehouses, with their contents, including barley, rye, grapes, and several thousand gallons of wine, were consumed, without a dollar of insurance. The engine, piping, stills, machinery, etc., were badly damaged. The boiler was but little injured. The cause of the fire was an explosion of a kerosene railroad safety lantern.

—Says a San Diego despatch of the 30th: About three o'clock this morning the horses attached to the stage which runs to Fort Yuma became frightened while descending a hill and ran away. Leaving the road, they ran into a tree, tearing the top part of the stage off and throwing out two passengers—Mrs. C. Banning, and Chief Justice Titus, of Arizona—who were not, however, seriously injured. The driver, Mose Williams, in his endeavor to stop the animals, was thrown, and is supposed to be seriously if not fatally injured. The lady returned to this city. Chief Justice Titus being en route to attend his Court, procured another conveyance and resumed his journey.

The Grass Valley *Union* of the 30th has the following: Yesterday morning about seven o'clock, a shooting affray occurred in this township, between two well known citizens. The affair occurred at Underwood's old ranch, some twelve miles south of Grass Valley. William Sweet has a ranch there, and so has M. P. Buckham. There is a dispute between the two as to the right of pasturage for cattle on a certain piece of land. The dispute has been of some years standing. Sweet has taken steps, as we are informed, to get a patent for the disputed range. Yesterday morning, at the hour we have named, Sweet heard dogs barking at and worrying cattle on the range in dispute. He went out to see about the matter, and found that Buckham and another man had been driving his (Sweet's) cattle off the range. He remonstrated with Mr. B. about the affair, and angry words ensued. Buckham drew up a rifle, an old-fashioned yauger, and taking deliberate aim at Sweet, fired. The ball struck Sweet in the left arm just below the shoulder joint, shattered the bone, and then passed around and lodged behind the shoulder blade. The wound is so severe that amputation is almost sure to be necessary.

POLYGAMY.—A lady gives in the *Galaxy* for November, an interesting account of the peculiar institution at Salt Lake. Her father having already two wives not in accord, hinted to this daughter that some change was in contemplation. He admired the principle of the Trinity—three persons in one wife head! He praised Elder Pratt and he took her to hear a lecture by Heber Kimball on the scripturality of Polygamy, which would surely reconcile her to the intended addition to his household, even if it should be of a young girl a year or so her junior. This young girl was a daughter of Elder Pratt, in exchange for whom our authoress was to be given as an eighth wife to the Elder aforesaid. The Scripture quoted was the Prophetic warning that seven women *shall* lay hold of one man and cleave to him! putting great stress on the the imperative word *shall*. The daughter fled, to escape an eighth part of antiquated matrimony, in hopes of doing better by getting a whole man all to herself.

TOBACCO.—The pernicious effects of excessive tobacco abuses are becoming so startling that by initiation of the Governments of France and Germany, scientific and moral associations are offering premiums for assays that will arouse the public to a sense of the damage it is inflicting upon the coming generation. There is no longer a doubt that tobacco, as it is popularly abused, poisons every organ of the body, and that every organ thus poisoned is incapable of transmitting to its descendants, health which itself has not. The organs most sensibly affected is the brain; next are the organs of respiration and digestion. The numerous membranes that line the air passages become dry; and a short cough is the result, that warns the smoker of lung derangement soon to follow. Cancers are becoming alarmingly frequent. These tobacco cancers are incurable, and death follows, preceded by torments inexpressable. The intellect suffers, memory fails; but this depreciation is seen more markedly in the children of tobacco men.

ANTIMONY.—We have in California, and especially in Nevada, mines that could supply twenty-fold the consumption of the world. We are happy to announce a new and important use for this metal. It is the discovery of M. Boettger. It relates to new coloring matters. Antimony blue is much like ultramontane, and it is superior in permanence. Very fine greens are formed, less unhealthy than arsenicals, by mixing with the yellows of zinc and chrome. These colors are peculiarly desirable, and it is expected that chemical experiments will multiply the range of variations and greatly increase the demand for antimony.

THE *London Diamond Circular* quotes diamonds of sizes usually worn, as holding well their prices. But sizes larger than commonly used, have rather receded. But few faultless stones come from the Cape. When pure they may be quoted at from £3 15s. for one-half carat, to £5 15s., for two carats. Light yellow ones about one-half price. The carat is 1 1-6 grain, Troy.

EAR distempers are generally difficult to cure. Even small obstructions are not easily to remove. Dr. Lawenberg, of Paris, has hit upon an ingenious and very effective way to dislodge objects of this kind. On the tip end of any little rod, he ties lint which he dips in carpenter's glue, carefully confining the glue to the tip of the lint. Any object will adhere to the glue end and by carefully handling it is easily withdrawn.

The Horse Distemper.

THE EQUINE PLAGUE THAT INFLICTS THE EAST.

Some days ago the telegraph made reference to the general prevalence of the horse disease in Toronto, the matter becoming so serious as to impede travel and transportation, and involve considerable loss. It appears that the same epidemic prevails in Montreal and its vicinity, Buffalo and Rochester, and is rapidly on the increase. A Toronto paper gives some of the symptoms of the disease, and the proper mode of treatment which, in view of its terrible spread, may be useful:

"The disease appears to be a catarrhal fever, of an epizotic nature, the result of some atmospheric influence, as is shown by its sudden appearance over a large extent of country, attacking all kinds of horses, old and young, in good condition and poor. The premonitory symptoms are dullness, a staring coat, a watery discharge from the nose, speedily followed by a severe hacking cough; the pulse is quickened, and the mouth hot; the nasal membranes are injected, and the ears and legs are unnaturally cold, the discharge from the nose increases and becomes of a greenish-yellow color, and the breathing is increased and in some cases laborded and severe. Although this disease must necessarily prove a great loss and annoyance to the community generally, we do not think it is likely to be of a fatal character where ordinary care and rational treatment are adopted. In several instances the attack has been severe, but generally increased by overwork or some other debilitating influence. As the disease will run a certain course, affected animals should be carefully used, and allowed plenty of pure air, with a liberal diet of nourishing and easily-digested food. The stable should be well aired daily and thoroughly ventilated, and it is also advisable to use disinfectants, as chloride of lime or carbolic acid. When the throat is very sore, causing a difficulty in swallowing, a mild embrocation should be applied, and the fever allayed by mild febrifuge medicine."

A Poisoning Case—The Pranks of a Monkey.

The *Nord* is responsible for the following account of a horrible accident which has just happened at Montrouge, a village near Paris: M. Dumas, residing there, an agent of manufacturing chemists in Rouen, has kept for the last three months a black ape, which had been brought to him from Africa. It was M. Dumas' custom every evening before going to bed, to take a glass of eau sucree, into which he put a little orange water. The monkey, who was in the bedroom and saw him do this, is believed to have formed the purpose of repeating the act. M. Dumas had just received from his employers a specimen of nitric acid, which he was to sell to a retail dealer in Paris. After having opened and examined the bottle, he prepared his glass of sugar and water, went to bed and fell asleep. The monkey then poured the contents of the bottle into the glass and retired. Feeling thirsty during the night, M. Dumas rose and swallowed the poison. He died shortly afterward, having suffered the most excruciating agony. The *Siecle* adds to what is given above, that when the neighbors came in, the monkey was seen with the empty bottle in his hands.

WHAT key is the hardest to tune? Donkey.

RATIONS not wanted in the army—Adulterations.

THE most modest thing in creation.—The retiring tide.

THE right of weigh—What we don't get at many shops.

WHAT does a man see in the wild, wild waves? Sea foam.

WHY is a selfish friend like the letter P? Because, though first in pity, he is last in help.

Two young men in Montreal thought it an excellent joke to dress in Indian costume and terrify a young lady at the hotel nearly out of her senses; but when she came out of her swoon at the end of some hours, her first act was to summon a policeman, and $100 was what the joke cost.

MRS. ELLA C. GRANGER, the wife of a Cincinnati inebriate, has brought six different actions for damages against as many saloon keepers for selling intoxicating drinks to her husband between the years of 1870 and 1872, and thereby leading him to ruin. She modestly asks of each the small sum of $10,000, or $60,000 from the six.

YOUNG married men should never make game of their mother-in-law. A young man in Boston did that very thing by shooting his wife's mother with a pistol; and now, unless twelve idiots can be found who never read the papers, this young man will be likely to go "over there" with a rope round his neck.

TELEGRAPH news state that the Steamer *Missouri* was burned at Sea on the 22nd ult., and most of the passengers and crew were lost. Among the passengers was Col. A. S. Evans formerly connected with the *Alta*, but late agent of the Associate Press. As the news of the total loss is not positive we still hope he may be among those saved.

SMITH D. TOWNE, the old pioneer druggist of Sonoma county, begs to thank his patrons of this and adjoining counties for their confidence and liberal patronage, extended to him during the last sixteen years, at his old stand, Phœnix, Block, Petaluma, and wishes to inform them that on or about the 1st day of September next he will remove his stock "immediately next door above the old stand," where he has fitted up one of the most elegant and complete Drug and Seed Stores in this State. Having added largely to his stock, in all its varied departments of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Seeds, etc., together with a superior selection of fine old Wines, Liquors, Cordials, Bitters, etc., which he makes a specialty and warrants for purity and adaptation to the requirements of the invalid. With these new facilities he hopes to merit a continuance of their patronage. An inspection of his new store, his goods and prices, is respectfully solicited.

NOTICE.—The old Saucelito Land and Dry Dock Company are now prepared to sell property for Villa Residences or Business purposes, or moderate terms, with perfect title.

GET THE SAUCELITO TRANSPLANTED OYSTERS—the best in the World. Wholesale trade supplied only at Morgan & Co's, No. 87 California Market, San Francisco.

TABLE OF DISTANCES

From Saucelito, as Traveled at Present.

	Miles.		Miles.
To San Francisco	5	To Tennessee Valley	3
" Reed Ranch	6	" the Lighthouse	3¾
" San Rafael	12½	" Olema	30
" Bolinas	23	" Petaluma	31

New Advertisements.

PEOPLE'S STAGE LINE.

U. S. Mail and Bamber's Express

LEAVES OLEMA, BOLINAS and Woodville, at 9 o'clk, for Saucelito, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, connecting with 2:30 o'clock Boat.

Leaves Saucelito on arrival of 11 o'clock Boat,

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

HOTEL AT BOLINAS.

Accommodations for Pleasure Parties. Fishing, Sailing and Hunting.

Errands, Packages and Freight promptly attended to.

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au31 GEORGE BURGE, Proprietor.

Business Lots on Favorable Terms.

FOR Sale in Block Sixteen (16), Turney Valley varying in size from 25 to 60 feet frobtage. Apply to H. A. COBB, 4t. President, S. L. & F. Co.

FOR RENT.

THE COTTAGE HOUSE ADJOINING Rety's Restaurant. Apply to H. A. COBB, au3 President, S. L. & F. Co.

ABSTRACT OF TITLE AND CERTIFICATES OF SEARCH TO LANDS IN MARIN COUNTY.

HAVING MADE AN ABSTRACT OF the lands in Marin County and carefully indexed and posted them upon each piece of property to which they relate, whether portions of a RANCHO, lots in SAN RAFAEL or SAUCELITO I am prepared to make abstracts with accuracy, completeness and despatch.

W. H. J. BROOKS,

je15-tf 621 Clay street, San Francisco.

MONEY BORROWERS are advised that I am the agent of unlimited Capital to Loan on farming lands and city properties, in sums as may be required. Loans to extend from 1 to 6 years, optional with the borrower, at lowest rates; interest governed entirely by the location and availability of the securities offered. Preferred securities will always command a less interest than the regular ruling rates. Interests made payable monthly, quarterly or annually, as may be agreed upon. Lands adapted to the culture of wines, grains, fruits, produce, cotton, tobacco, dairying and stock raising, as well as unimproved and uncultivated large tracts, are rated as the best securities when satisfactorily located. Borrowers who may be inconvenienced to meet advances and expenses to effect their loans, will have same advanced to them, and charged out of their loans when consummated.

FARM OWNERS wishing to SELL their land and improvements, together with or without their stock and personal property, can realize in cash on same at a fair estimated valuation from purchasers who are continually seeking satisfactory properties with ready moneys to invest, in accordance with the value of the property offered. Owners will incur no expenses until a sale is consummated. Apply in person or write to S. P. WHITMAN, 218 Montgomery street, between Pine and California, San Francisco.

AGRICULTURAL.

FENCES FOR POULTRY YARDS.—Those desiring to construct a temporary or cheap fence for yarding fowls, are referred to the following plan, which we copy from the National Live Stock *Journal*. Procure scantling fourteen or sixteen feet in length, and cut them into seven or eight-feet pieces, and set so that they will project above the ground five feet. On the top of them nail a strip of inch board six inches in width, and along the bottom close to the ground a strip of the same, and you have your frame work complete. The laths should be put on with lath or shingle nails, and need only lap on to the board at the bottom two inches.

Next saw a bunch of laths in two and with strong jack-knife sharpen the end of each piece, after which extend your pickets above the top board by nailing on the sharpened pieces, allowing them to lap on the top board three inches. You have now a finished fence six feet nine inches in height. Of course this would not do where stock could rub against it; but for town people who want a few fowls, and have to keep them confined, it is just the thing.

GUNPOWDER FOR TENT CATAPILLARS.—A correspondent at New-Hamburgh, Duchess county, writes us that he keeps his apple orchard clear of tent caterpillars by shooting into their nests with loose powder. The gun—any sort of smooth-bore will do—is to be held within a foot of the nest, and the charge of powder, be used without a wad or any ramming down. He claims that it is better than burning with a swab and kerosene, because it does not injure the tree, and is most expeditious and more effectual. In most cases not a trace of worms or nest is left. He goes over his trees each Spring and Fall, and a couple of hours are sufficient for several hundred trees. Boys enjoy work of this kind, but to catch worms by hand, or to burn or twist them out, and then stamp them, is disagreeable labor.—*Country Gentleman.*

A NEW USE FOR RAG WEED.—Seven dollars and fifty cents per ton is being paid for rag (or bitter) weeds, delivered in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Penn., to be used in the manufacture of wrapping paper. The more fox-tail grass there is among them the better they are regarded. This is a new use for these weeds, and one that farmers will be rejoiced to hear of. At the price named most farmers will be willing to dispose of their whole crop, provided the hauling distance is not too great. They are used as a substitute for straw, which is very scarce and high. Rag weeds will be more generally cut and gathered in this county by farmers this Fall than usual for bedding purposes for stock. The Elkton, Maryland, papers report that some farmers of that county are storing the rag weed for provender for their cattle, on account of the scarcity of hay.

TO KILL LICE ON CHICKENS.—Here is another recipe for clearing chickens of lice, which we find in the Journal of the Farm. There certainly are remedies enough by which fowls may be kept clean, those who neglect to apply some of them have only themselves to blame: "Carbolic soap will certainly kill lice on fowls or chickens. We use Buchan's. Dissolve half an ounce in a quart of boiling water, when cool, wet their heads and necks with it. The lice die in an instant, and in half an hour the chickens are as dry and nice as ever."

WILLARD FULLER, of Westford, Maine lost a cow in a singular manner. She was found dead in the lot at night, with one hind foot caught over her horn, the point of the horn hooked through the skin near the hoof, having evidently been thus caught when scratching her head, and broke her neck when falling.

IN Nova Scotia the farmers and lumbermen yoke their oxen by the horns, and they say they can pull larger loads than oxen yoked in the manner prevalent in this country.

THE excessive use and abuse of the steam whistle on our railroads has grown to be a nuisance of which the people are loudly complaining. This howling demon makes the night hideous with its shrieks, and destroys all rest in the small hours of the morning. To the sick living in the vicinity of railroad lines it is a terrible affliction, and some measures ought to be taken to restrict its use or abolish it altogether. In England, under a new act of Parliament, the use of steam whistles in manufactories, to call or dismiss workmen, without the consent of the sanitary authority, is prohibited under heavy penalties. It is incumbent on our railroad managers to check the excessive use of the steam whistle now indulged in by their employés, who, on the slightest occasion, open its brazen throat and seem to take a delight in harrowing the feeling of the community with its unearthly howls, winding up with a long screech which sounds like an aggravating and defiant flourish.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* prints this beautiful little story: "There is a covered bridge at Peoria five hundred feet above high-water mark. A drover recently attempted to drive a thousand sheep across it. When about half-way over the bell-wether noticed an open window, and recognizing his destiny, made a strike for glory and the grave. When he reached the sunlight he at once appreciated his critical situation, and, with a leg stretched toward each cardinal point of the compass, he uttered a plaintive 'Ma-a!' and descended to his fate. The next sheep and the next followed, imitating the gesture and the remark of the leader. For hours it rained sheep. The erewhile placid stream was incarnadine with the life-blood of moribund mutton, and not until the brief tail of the last sheep as it disappeared through the window waved adieu to this wretched world did the movement cease."

THE Postmaster-General of England, in his annual report, quotes, among others, the following complimentary letter from an American gentlemen, which goes far to prove the perfection to which the postal system has been brought in England. "Having recently arrived in England, and not knowing the present whereabouts of a sister, I addressed a letter to her late residence thus: 'Upper Norwood, or elsewhere.' I received a reply in ordinary course of mail, saying it had been delivered to her on the top of a stage-coach in Wales. I venture to say no other country can show the parallel, or would take the trouble at any price."

NEW MODE OF CIRCULATING NEWSPAPERS.—The *Echo du Parlement* says that a new form of penance is now imposed upon Catholics going to confession in Germany. They are forced to subscribe to some clerical journal in order to expiate their sins. Some individuals of literary taste and strong resolution have elected to take their chance of salvation rather than take in certain of those journals; and, while the priests threaten them with damnation if they don't subscribe, they predicate that doom for themselve if they do.

A QUEER old gentleman having been asked what he wished for dinner, replied: "An appetite, good company, something to eat, and a napkin."

HOW TO DISTINGUISH TRUE DIAMONDS.—In an article on Recent Discoveries of Diamonds, which appears in the *English Mechanic's World of Science*, of the 21st of June, the writer gives the following methods of distinguishing true diamonds. He says in olden times jewelers put a varnish, made of ivory black and mastic, to the back of the stone. If genuine it gave it a great brilliancy, but if a sham it made it dull and lusterless, showing the black through its substance. Again, the genuine diamond may also be distinguished by its "single refraction"—a property which is also possessed by the garnet, but by no other precious stone. Others have double refracting power—that is, to speak plainer, give a double image of a taper, or other object, when viewed through their facets. When diamonds are set it is easy to see whether the refraction is single or double by looking into the stone at the image refracted from the posterior facets. Again, the true diamond does not lose its lusture if immersed in water or alcohol, but sham stones will, arising from inferior refractive power. A common method of detection is to touch with the tongue, when genuine diamonds will feel colder than shams.

A NOVEL custom has been introduced in some of our fashionable houses. When a visitor calls and finds the family out, he is requested to write his name in a handsome visiting-book. Not a bad idea. Visiting cards are seldom preserved, though some ladies do paste them in books, and in after years they are looked over with much interest. They are useful, too. It is not easy to remember the names of all one's friends, when a "party" or reception is intended, and the card-book bridges the difficulty. The autograph though is better. Whether the called upon is at home or not, the caller should write his name.

TRUE WORDS.—In a letter on the tobacco question, the London *Lancet* says: "To the poor man, working hard and living hard at the same time—to the soldier, fatigued, cold, and ill-fed during a campaign—tobacco is, we believe, both useful and comforting. It soothes some excitable men, and enables many others to concentrate his attention on subjects requiring thought. If tobacco be the poison that its enemies declare it to be, it is eminently slow in its action, for every work-house, lunatic asylum and charitable institution has its grey-haired votaries of the pipe."

WANTED IT BUTTERED.—We have a friend who has a bright four-year-old boy who, every night before going to bed, repeats the Lord's Prayer at his mother's knee. During the late protracted drouth butter has not been so plentiful as usual, and the little fellow has missed it. The other night in his prayers, when he came to the petition for daily bread, repeating after his mother, he said: "Give us this day our daily bread," but added with emphesis: "And put some butter on it." It required an extra draught on the gravity of his mother to get through the remainder of the prayer with proper decorum.

THE question of open communion was slyly introduced into a Baptist Conference at Long Island, and after a short debate, in which a general discussion of the subject was avoided, a resolution was passed affirming adhesion, in general, to the doctrines and ordinances of the Baptist denomination as taught in the New Testament. The advocates of open communion are rapidly multiplying among the Baptists, and it is evident that a general discussion of that question, which may possibly lead to a serious schism, cannot be much longer delayed.

A SIX FOOTED NAG.—The sporting editor of the New York *World* gives us the following startling account of the horse that beat "Harry Bassett":

"The winner, "Monarchism," is a rich bay colt, about fifteen hands three inches high, with three white feet, two fore, and one behind extending above the pasterns."

Now as we are not good at arithmetic we won't swear to the result, but it strikes us that "Monarchist" is a monster possessed of six feet. Small wonder that he beat "Bassett!"

A LADY in Halifax, N. S., desired the removal of a dead cat, and was informed that she must go to the Senior Alderman for the ward; he would then tell the Mayor, the Mayor would then tell the Health Inspector; the Health Inspector would tell the police; the police would tell the dead-cat men, and the dead cat men would remove the nuisance. It would seem that the circumlocution officer is to be found in the British colonies, as well as in the mother country.

As the sun in all its splendor was peeping over the the eastern hills a newly married man exclaimed, "The glory of the world is rising!" His wife, who happened to be getting up at that moment, taking the compliment to herself, simpered: "What would you think, my dear, if I had my new silk gown on?"

AN old carpenter who had been employed at job work by an old lady, was asked why people of his trade always charged more in proportion for coffins than they did for chairs and tables. "Well, you see, ma'am, it is just because people won't bring coffins back to us to be repaired."

A dreadful disaster has overtaken a woman named Oiler, of Kansas. She was washing shirts last week on the "back stoop" of her residence, when she received a letter from an uncle, saying that she was one of a few heirs to $3,000,000 in Scotland. She hasn't been able to wash any shirts since.

A LADY whose family were very much in the habit of making conundrums, was one evening asked by her husband in an excited tone:

"Why are all these doors left open?"

"I give it up," instantly replied the lady.

"CUFF, can you tell the difference between an accident and a misfortune?"—"I give it up, Pomp, can you?"—"Yes, if an infernal revenue ossifer should fall into the river, that would be an accident; if somebody should pull him out, that would be a misfortune."

AN old sailor recently refused to ship on board a Lake Erie schooner because he had seen a rat swim ashore from it. Curiously enough, the vessel foundered the next night with all on board.

AN ardent young lover at Jersey City, one night last week, resolved to surprise his sweetheart by kissing her as soon as she presented herself at the open doorway after his ringing. He carried out his intention, and found out, too late, that his intended mother-in-law had opened the door.

A GENTLEMAN told a lady she was wondrous handsome, who replied, "I thank you for your good opinion, and wish I could say that much of you." "You might, madam," said he, "if you lie as readily as myself."

A LADY went into a hardware store, in which there were a couple of clerks, and called for a pair of snuffers. "Suppose you take us," said one of the clerks "we both snuff." The proprietor of the store put them both out.

"MAMMA," said a little three-year-old, "when you and papa were courting, did you ever think about me?" "I can't say that we did." "I s'pose I was too little then," was the questioner's reply.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

CHINESE INDUSTRY.—The Memphis *Appeal*, of recent date, gave the following example of Chinese industry and success. It says: "Two years ago a number of Chinese arrived at our wharf, and were objects of great curiosity. Some of these men settled near here. Among them was Ah Maun, who set to work at once. The first day his cotton-picking amounted to only twenty-two pounds, but in one year not a colored hand on the plantation could bring as much cotton to the gin-house as Ah Maun. Last Spring he and six of his fellow-countrymen rented a piece of ground near Marion. Twenty acres they put in corn, and forty in cotton until it was in complete order for a crop. Every bit of grass was obliterated, every weed exterminated, every fence corner made clean. Patient, plodding, unwearied industry, that never lost heart, never intermitted, brought a crop of corn and another of cotton that are the admiration of Crittenden county. It is visited and gazed at as a wonder of skill, industry and success. Another wonder was that Ah Maun and his men not only knew no such word as fail, but they knew no such English as "sick," well they were and well they remained through heat and cold, and swamp fogs and chilly mornings. When picking time came, Ah Maun hired four more of his compatriots, and all the year the ten are busy as ants. On Thursday they sent two bales of cotton to the city. It was received by Keel & Co., and Mr. Keel says two better bales of well-grown, clearly picked cotton he has not seen this year. Ah Maun's energy and skill, and that of his hard-working companions, are admired, and we hear it said that if the group choose to break up next Spring, taking new farms and joining with them new hands, they will be liberally aided, and such money and supplies as may be necessary will not be withheld."

OUR LAKES.—Some unknown writer has been examining the mystery of our inland seas, and comes to the following conclusion concerning them and the little fishes: "Lake Erie is only sixty or seventy feet deep; but Lake Ontario, which is 594 feet deep, is 230 feet below the tide level of the ocean, or as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; and the bottoms of Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior, although the surface is so much higher, are all, from their vast depths, on a level with the bottom of Ontario. Now, as the discharge through the river Detroit, after allowing for the probable portion carried off by evaporation, does not appear by any means equal to the quantity of water which the three Upper Lakes receive, it has been conjectured that a subterranean river may run from Lake Superior, by the Huron, to Lake Ontario. This conjecture is by no means improbable, and accounts for the singular fact that herring and salmon are caught in all the lakes communicating with the St. Lawrence, but in no others. As the Falls of Niagara must have always existed, it would puzzle the naturalists to say how these fish got into the Upper Lakes without some such subterranean river; moreover, any periodical obstruction of the river would furnish a not improbable solution of the mysterious flux and reflux of the lakes."

BESIDES the dignity the beard imparts to the face and the protection it affords against cold, it also plays the part of an efficient respirator. Among the Sheffield (England) grinders, the high mortality, which is so terrible a characteristic of their trade, is much lower among those who do not shave. The lungs of a Sheffield grinder after death are as black as though they had been saturated with ink, and when cut through present a consistency and texture similar to those of India rubber. This is owing to the presence of innumerable and minute particles of steel, of which the greater part, at least, might have been excluded had not shaving left the mouth and nostrils unprotected. Many of the ingenious appliances that have been invented to protect the grinder are nothing more than substitutes for a beard. Crape masks, magnetic wire screens to cover the mouth, etc., are all merely attempts to imitate nature's own respirator. By a singular coincidence, razor grinding is the most deadly branch of this sad employment.

IT is dangerous to smoke in the street cars of St. Louis. So a gentleman found out the other evening. The car was crowded, and he was seated upon the railing of the platform enjoying his Havana. Suddenly a lady seated near the door arose, and, without a word, slapped the smoker in the face. It is natural to suppose that he was somewhat astonished. He asked: "Why this striking familiarity?" and was told by the lady that she "would not allow her brother to smoke in her presence, much less a stranger." He replied that he did not wish to resent the insult, but would rather that she had requested him to stop smoking, when her "big brother" got up and ordered the young man to "shut up" or he would "put a head on him." St. Louis rears a charming class of females. Granted that the gentleman should not have smoked, the case of the lady is not bettered.

BY an interesting calculation, Professor Hilgard, of the Coast Survey, shows that the centre of population of the United States, which is constantly moving westward, was, in 1840, at the Cumberland Mountains, in Virginia; in 1850 it moved westwardly sixty-seven miles, to the south of Parkersburg, still in Virginia; in 1860 it got as far west, about eighty-two miles, as a place south of Chillicothe, O., not far distant from the boundary of Virginia and Kentucky; in 1870 it moved only forty-five miles, and is now at Wilmington, Clinton county, O. The Professor deduces from his very curious calculations, that in the year 1900 the centre of population will be near Bloomington, Ind., about forty-five miles south west of Indianapolis.

A SINGULAR SWINDLE.—A policeman received in pay, this month, from the City Treasury, a $20-bill, which appeared to have been torn and pasted together again. On a closer scrutiny, it was discovered that a quarter of a counterfeit $20-bill had been substituted for the genuine quarter, which warrants the inference that three other bills had been treated in like manner, and that out of three good bills and a bad one somebody had ingeniously patched up four bills, which, no doubt, passed as four good but dilapidated twenties.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

SINGULAR RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Early yesterday morning, while a train of empty coal cars on the Reading and Columbia Railroad was passing over the Pennsylvania Railroad at Landisville, the Pacific Express west came along at lightning speed, and the engine striking an eight wheeler, cut it in two and passed on as if nothing had happened. The cow-catcher was somewhat damaged. The train was not in the least detained by the accident.—*Reading (Pa.) Eagle.*

NEW YORK burns about 1,200,000,000 cubic feet of gas per annum; Chicago, 400,000,000; St. Louis, 250,000,000; Cincinnati, 400,000,000; Pittsburg, 200,000,000; San Francisco, 250,000,000; and Baltimore, 400,000,000.

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je10-tf

Saucelito Ferry.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, September 7th, the Steamer

PRINCESS

WILL LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO, (MEIGGS' WHARF)

At 8:45 and 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

SAUCELITO

At 8 A. M. 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

☞ On SATURDAY an Extra Boat from Saucelito at 5.15 P. M.

☞ On MONDAY an Extra Boat from San Francisco (Meiggs' Wharf) at 7 A. M.

SUNDAY TIME.

From Meiggs' Wharf.	From Saucelito.
10 A. M.	11 A. M.
12 M.	1 P. M.
2 P. M.	3 P. M.
4 P. M.	5 P. M.

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jy22-tf

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WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE,

ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH the well known retail Saloon,

No. 1534 STOCKTON STREET,

Near Union, San Francisco. The Country Trade supplied on the most reasonable terms with the choicest brands of **Wines, Liquors and Cigars.** xmh9-tf

RAILROAD RESTAURANT,

SAUCELITO,

LOUIS SCHULZE, - - - - Proprietor,

ADJOINING THE STEAMBOAT landing. A beautiful hall in which there will be dancing every Sunday afternoon. A fine piano at the service of visitors. Picnics, fishing and hunting parties provided for at short notice. Meals at all hours at San Francisco prices. Guests will be provided with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The apartments for lodgers are spacious, well furnished and airy. je15-tf

BAY VIEW HOTEL,

BOLINAS.

TOURISTS AND INVALIDS WILL find many attractions in this vicinity. Seaside views, ocean-breakers, boating, fishing, hunting and fishing. Good accommodations for guests. Stages from Saucelito three times every week, running through to Olema with connections to and from San Rafael and Point Reyes.

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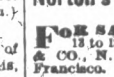

Every description of Carriages, Express Wagons, Buggies, etc., made to order, of the best materials and workmanship.

Repairing and General Blacksmithing done with promptness, and at prices to suit the times. jy15-tf

Norton's Patent Door and Gate Hinges.

FOR SALE BY BAKER & HAMILTON, 13 to 19 Front Street, and PILSBURY, WEBB & CO., N. E. corner Front and Pine Streets, San Francisco. au24-tf

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OF EVERY description, done at the office of the Saucelito Herald.

IF WE KNEW.

If we knew the baby fingers
Pressed against the window pane
Would be cold and stiff to-morrow—
Never trouble us again—
Would the bright eyes of our darling
Catch the frown upon our brow?
Would the print of rosy fingers
Vex us then, as they do now?

Ah! those little, ice-cold fingers,
How they point our memories back
To the hasty words and actions
Strewn along our backward track!
How those little hands remind us,
As in snowy grace they lie,
Not to scatter thorns—but roses
For our reaping, by and by!

Strange we never praise the music
Till the sweet-voiced bird has gone!
Strange that we should slight the violets
Till the lovely flowers are blown!
Strange that Summer skies and sunshine
Never seem one-half so fair
As when Winter's snowy pinions
Shade the white down in the air!

Lips from which the seal of silence
None but God can roll away,
Never blossomed in such beauty
As adorns the mouth to-day
And sweet words that freight our memory
With their beautiful perfume,
Come to us in sweetest accents
Through the portals of the tomb!

Let us gather up the sunbeams
Lying all around our path;
Let us keep the wheat and roses,
Casting out the thorns and chaff;
Let us find our sweetest comfort
In the blessings of to-day,
With a patient hand removing
All the briers from our way!

SHE STAMMERED, SHE DID.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

When deeply in love with Miss Emily Fryne,
I vowed if the lady would only be mine
I would always endeavor to please her.
She blushed her consent, though the stuttering lass
She said never a word except "you're an ass—
An ass—an ass—idious teaser!"

But when we were married, I found to my ruth
The stammering lady had spoken the truth,
For often in obvious dudgeon
She'd say—if I ventured to give her a jog
In the way of reproof—"You're a dog—dog—dog—
A dog—a dog—matic curmudgeon."

And once when I said "We can hardly afford
This extravagant style with our moderate hoard,"
And hinted she ought to be wiser,
She looked, I assure you, exceedingly blue,
And fretfully cried, "You're a Jew—Jew—Jew—
A very ju—dicious adviser."

And whenever it happened that, wishing to shirk
Some rather unpleasant and arduous work,
I begged her to go to a neighbor,
She wished to know why I made such a fuss
And saucily said, "You're a cuss—cuss—cuss—
You were always a cuss—cussed to labor!"

Out of temper at last with the insolent dame,
And feeling the woman was greatly to blame,
To scold me instead of caressing,
I mimicked her speech, like a churl as I am,
And angrily said, "You're a dam—dam—dam—
A dam—age instead of a blessing!"

LETTICE.

I said to Lettice, our sister Lettice,
While drooped and twinkled her lashes brown,
"Your man's a poor man, a gold and dour man,
There's many a better about our town."
She laughed securely, "He loves me purely,
A true heart's safer than smile or frown;
And nothing harms me when his heart warms me,
Let the world go up or the world go down."

"He comes of strangers; strangers are rangers,
Aye, trusting nothing that's out of sight;
New folk may blame ye, or e'en defame ye,
A gown o'er handed looks seldom white."
She raised serenely her eyelids queenly
"My innocence is my whitest gown;
No ill tongue grieves me, while he believes me,
Whether the world goes up or down."

"Your man's a frail man—was ne'er a hale man,
And sickness knocketh at many a door,
And death comes, making bold hearts cower breaking."
Our Lettice quivered but once—no more.
"If death should enter, smite to the centre
Our small home-palace, all crumbling down,
He will not blight us, nor disunite us,
Life bears Love's cross, death brings Love's crown."

The story is told of Mr. Jones, who one evening in fly time, having been provokingly lashed in the face, tied the tail of the cow he was milking very securely to his boot-strap. Everything went on smoothly for a time, and Mr. Jones congratulated himself on the stratagem. Presently, however, the cow took a notion to lash a fly that was biting her. Mr. Jones chuckled some when he felt the pull at his boot-strap; but his chuckling was soon cut short, for "Bossie" finding she could not touch her tormentor, suddenly started, and, as Mr. J. was not prepared for such a demonstration, he was upset and the contents of the pail distributed over his person. The cow stopped for a moment, but in that time our hero had gained his feet; an instant after he was seen with his hand on the hip of the cow making a tour of the farmyard with prodigious hops upon one foot. At every hop he would ejaculate: "So Boss, so Boss," but "Boss" didn't "so" worth a cent. At last the boot attachment gave way, and Mr. Jones returned to the house a wiser if not a sadder man.

A judge in Charleston, West Virginia, has granted an injunction to prevent the building of a colored Baptist church there, on the petition of citizens representing that the mode of worship of the negroes is obstreperous, loud and extravagant, and would consequently be a disturbance to the neighborhood.

Speaking of the danger of catching small-pox by handling greenbacks, a country editor congratulates himself that he's safe enough.

LOOSE THREADS.

A bad thing to keep—Late hours.

A regular upstart—The Balloonist.

Necessity never made a good bargain.

A leading article—A blind man's poodle.

Look before, or you'll find yourself behind.

Weighty questions ask for deliberate answers.

The only thing that can live in fire is a live coal.

It is better to take many injuries, than to give one.

In pride leads the van, beggary brings up the rear.

A bad style of arithmetic—Division among families.

The Happy Medium—Gentleman between two ladies.

"Quicksands"—"The sand of life," which so soon "run out."

He that goes far to marry, will either deceive or be deceived.

The worst kind of education—To be brought up by a policeman.

Advice to young ladies—If you have taper fingers mind you don't burn them.

A friend inquires whether a male Kangaroo is a Kangaroo-ster or "what is it."

Jumping from trains when in motion has been made a penal offense in England.

What word is that which if you take away the first letter, all will remain. Ball.

If a toper and a quart of whiskey were left together, which would be drunk first?

A little house well filled, a little field well tilled, and a little wife well willed, are great riches.

The poor man must walk to get meat for his stomach, the rich man to get a stomach to his meat.

"They fired two shots at him," wrote an Irish reporter; "the first shot killed him, but the second was not fatal."

Why is a husbandman working in a potato field the proudest fellow in the world? Because he is always "on his dig."

Josh Billings says he never knew a dog or any breed whatsumever to take hyderfoby after he had been thoroughly vaccinated with buckshot.

A man who bought one thousand cigars, on being asked what he had, replied that they were tickets to a course of lectures to be given by his wife.

An English traveller says: "Put an American baby, six months old, on its feet, and it will immediately say, 'Mr. Chairman,' and call the next cradle to order."

During the late warm term Barnum's gorilla was heard to remark that "he'd be blamed if he'd wear a hair overcoat much longer this hot weather for $10 a week."

Model death notice of a man killed by the accidental discharge of a shot gun: "At Des Moines, Rosenberg, "didn't know it was loaded," buried next day.

"Home is the place for boys," said Spinks to his eldest, pride and joy. "Yes," said the youngster, dutifully, "I like to stay at home all the time, but ma sends me to school."

As so many articles in every day use are manufactured of paper, it is asked if paper beefsteaks cannot be invented to take the place of the leather ones so common at boarding houses.

In answer to the question, "What clerical experience?" asked by the Clerical Service Board of the Treasury Department of a lady applicant recently, she replied, "Episcopal church."

"A part of your business will be to answer the door," said a lady to a new girl just from Old Virginia. "Dead; mist'ess, an' does your door speak?" exclaimed the astonished quadroon.

A loquacious blockhead, after babbling some time to Lord Erskine, observed he was afraid he was obtruding on his lordship's ear. "Oh, not at all," said Erskine; "I have not been listening."

For the first time in the court annals of Maryland a man has sued a woman for refusing to marry him. He lays his damage at $3,000, and the woman now should keep her promise just to punish such a fool.

As an illustration of how they do it in Maine, a fellow named Brick, who often got himself into his hat, has published a notice to all liquor dealers that he will prosecute any one who sells him any intoxicating drinks.

"'Tis strange," muttered a young man as he staggered home from a supper party, "how evil communications corrupt good manners. I've been surrounded by tumblers all the evening, and now I'm a tumbler myself."

"I say, Sambo, can you answer this conundrum s'upposin' I gib you a bottle ob whiskey corked shut with a cork, how would you get the whiskey out without pullin' de cork or breakin' de bottle?" "I gibs dat up." "Why, push de cork in. Yah, yah."

"How can you, my dear, prefer punch to wine." Because, my dear, 'tis so like matrimony—a compound of opposite qualities." Ay, my lord, I am the weak part, I suppose" "No, my love, you are the sweet with a dash of the acid, and no small portion of the spirit."

A lady being desirous of a dyer, was referred to an excellent workman, who was something of a wag in his line. The lady called and asked: "Are you the dying man?" "No, ma'am; I'm a living man, but I'll dye for you," promptly replied the man of many colors, putting the emphasis where it was needed.

A young lady being addressed by a gentleman much older than herself, observed that her only objections to a union was the probability of his dying before her, and leaving her to the sorrows of widowhood. To which he ingeniously replied: Blessed is the man that hath a virtuous wife, for a number of his days shall be doubled."

Poor old Briggs, of Boston, labored under two great natural defects, the one being his inability to pronounce the letter V, and the other a "pecuniary retentiveness," vulgarly known as parsimony. "What a queer pronunciation your uncle has," observed some one to a nephew of Briggs. "Ah, yes," replied the graceless youth, "It is impossible to get a V out of him!"

Theodore Hook, once walking with a friend, passed a pastry cook's shop, in the window of which was the usual inscription, "Water Ices and Ice Cream." "Dear me," said Theodore, "what an admirable description of hydrophobia." "How can that be?" said the friend, "what have water ices and ice cream to do with hydrophobia?" "Oh," replied Hook, "you do not read it right. I read it thus: Water I sees, and I scream."

MARKET REVIEW.

Domestic Produce.

Friday Evening, November 1, 1872.

BREAD—There has been a fair demand for local consumptions and the interior with a moderate export inquiry during the week under review. Following are the California Cracker Co's rates: Assorted Crackers, 8c ₩ lb; Boston do, 6½c; Butter do, 6½c; Cream do, 8c; Graham do, 7c; Picnic do, 8½c; Soda do, first class, 6c, and second class, 4½c; Santa Clara do, 8c; Sugar do, 7½c; Water do, 6½c; Oyster do, 7c; Milk Biscuit, 8c; Wine do, 8c; Seed Cake, 10c; La Grand or Overland, 8c; Jenny Lind, extra, 8½c; Ginger Cake, 8½c; Ginger Snaps, 12½c; Congress Cakes, 25c; Wafer Biscuit, 8c; Pilot Bread, first class, 5c, and second class, 4½c; Saloon Pilot, 6c; Ship Biscuit, 3½c; Lemon do, 9c.

WHEAT—The market has remained quiet, but at unchanged rates, during the week, the receipts continuing free. Sales aggregate 50,000 sks fair to choice at $1 50@1 67½, the latter price for choice Santa Clara. Quotable at the close at $1 60@1 65 for dark coast; bright do, $1 50@1 55; choice shipping and milling, $1 60 ₩ 100 lbs. The Liverpool market is telegraphed to-day at 12s 8d; Club, 12s 2d@13s 4d—a decline of 2d ₩ cental since our last weekly summary.

BARLEY—The market has ruled steady, with a good brewing demand, since our last weekly review. Sales embrace 20,000 sks at $1 12½@1 25 ₩ 100 lbs for coast and bay, which is the range at the close.

OATS—The demand has been fair, at unchanged rates, during the past week. About 3000 sks ordinary to choice sold at $1 50@1 75 ₩ 100 lbs, which is the range at the close. Oregon, $1 90 ₩ 100 lbs.

HAY—The receipts have been free during the past week, with a good demand. Quotable at the close at $12@18 for ordinary to choice ₩ ton.

STRAW—Quotable at $7 25@8 50 ₩ ton for cargo lots.

CORN—We quote the range for new crop at $1 20@1 35 ₩ 100 lbs.

CORN MEAL—Quotable at $2@2 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

BEANS—The market has remained quiet, and the following are the current rates: Bays, $3; Butter, $2 75; small White, Pea and Pink, $2 62½@3 ₩ 100 lbs.

POTATOES—The receipts have continued free, with a good demand, since last Wednesday. At the close we quote the range at $1@1 45; Carolina, 75c ₩ 100 lbs.

ONIONS—Quotable at $2 25 for choice yellow ₩ 100 lbs.

RYE—Quotable at $1 80 ₩ 100 lbs.

BUCKWHEAT—Market quiet at $1 75 ₩ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Quotable as follows: Canary, 4½c; Flax, 3c; and Mustard, 10@3c ₩ lb.

HIDES—The market remains steady. Sales of 1130 California dry, usual selection, at 17@18c; 1521 salted at 8@9c ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Market weak; quotable at 8@8½c ₩ lb.

WOOL—The market has exhibited but little animation since the period of our last review. Sales for the week aggregate 370,000 lbs Fall at current rates. There have been no transactions of moment in Spring, of which the stocks are still large. We quote Fall burry 14@15c; heavy qualities, 14@16c; light do, 17@18c ₩ lb.

FRUITS—We quote the jobbing rates for green Fruits as follows: Apples, 75c@$1 75 ₩ box; Limes, $15 ₩ M; Oherries, 8@15c ₩ lb; Gooseberries, 4@6c ₩ lb; Apricots, 5@6c ₩ lb; Currants, 7@8c ₩ lb; Raspberries, 15c ₩ lb; Pears, $1@3 ₩ box; Plums, 5@6c ₩ lb; Figs, 3@4c ₩ lb; Peaches, 8@10c ₩ lb; Blackberries, 8c ₩ lb; Whortleberries, 8@10c ₩ lb; Cantaloupes, 12½@15c each; Watermelons, 15@25c each; Grapes, 1½@10c ₩ lb; Nectarines, $1@1 25 ₩ box; Bananas, $2@3 50 ₩ bunch; Strawberries, $4@7 50 ₩ chest; Quinces, $1 50@2 ₩ box; Malaga Lemons, $12 ₩ box; Tahitian Oranges, $45 ₩ M; Pomegranates, $7 ₩ 100.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE—Fresh Butter continues in good supply for common to fair qualities; choice fresh scarce. Eggs are steady. Cheese firm. We quote:

——BUTTER—California fresh roll, 50@60c for ordinary to fair; extra do, 65@70c; firkin, 27@37½c; Eastern firkin, 20@27½c.

——CHEESE—California, 12@15c; Eastern, 15@16c.

——EGGS—California, 32½c ₩ dozen; Eastern, 37½c; Oregon, 40@42½c.

CURED MEATS—The following are the jobbing quotations:

——HAMS—California, 16@17c ₩ lb; Oregon, 16c; Eastern do, firm, 20@21c.

——BACON—California, 12@14c; Eastern sugar-cured Breakfast, 14@15c; do, clear, 12@13c.

——LARD—California, 12@13c; Oregon, none in market; Eastern, in tes, 11½@12c; do in cases, 12@13½c; do in kegs, 12@12½c.

FRESH MEATS—The market has remained steady without material change in prices since our last weekly review. The following are the rates from slaughterers to dealers:

——BEEF—For first quality, 5@6c; second do 6@7c; third do 6½@7c ₩ lb.

——VEAL—At 10@11c ₩ lb.

——MUTTON—At 6½@7c ₩ lb.

——LAMB—7@8c ₩ lb.

——PORK—Dressed, grain-fed, 5@5c; on foot, grain-fed, 5½@6½c ₩ lb.

POULTRY AND GAME—The supplies have been free with a good demand at a decline in rates since our last weekly review.

——FOWLS—Hens, large, $7 50@8; Spring Chickens, $4@4 50; Roosters, $6@6 50 ₩ dozen.

——DUCKS—Tame at $9@10 ₩ dozen.

——GEESE—Tame at $17@18 ₩ doz.

——TURKEYS—Alive, 17@18c; Dressed, 18@20c ₩ lb.

——QUAIL—$1 75@2 ₩ doz.

——DUCKS—Wild, $1 50@4 ₩ doz.

——HARE—$2@3 50 ₩ doz.

Retail Prices of Poultry and Game.

HENS—Large, 75c@$1 each.
CHICKENS—Large, 75c each.
DUCKS—Tame, $1 each.
HARE—37½c each.
RABBITS—18¾c each.
PIGEONS—Tame, $2 50@3 ₩ doz.

SUN AND WIND TABLE.

From the Pacific Tide Tables of the United States Coast Survey.

The height is reckoned from the level of average lowest low waters. When the time in the A. M. column is followed by r, it is after noon, and when in the P. M. column by s, it is forenoon.

Number	High Water. A. M. Time. h. m.	A. M. Hgt. Ft.	P. M. Time. h. m.	P. M. Hgt. Ft.	Low Water. A. M. Time. h. m.	A. M. Hgt. Ft.	P. M. Time. h. m.	P. M. Hgt. Ft.
1	11 54	5.7	....	....	5 07	0.7	6 19	0.1
2	0 61	4.4	0 22	5.5	5 39	1.1	6 50	-0.3
3	1 44	4.3	0 57	6.0	6 14	1.6	7 27	-0.4
4	2 46	4.2	1 46	5.5	7 00	2.1	8 31	-0.4
5	3 55	4.1	2 29	5.6	8 04	2.6	9 33	-0.4
6	5 04	4.4	3 31	5.4	9 18	3.1	10 37	-0.2
7	6 11	4.6	4 43	5.1	10 24	3.4	11 41	-0.1

SUN.—November 1.

Sun rises .....6 30 | Sun sets.....4 58

Railroads.

C. P. R. R.

COMMENCING
MONDAY, Oct. 7th, 1872,
And until further notice, Trains and Boats will
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO

7.00 A. M. (Daily) Atlantic Express Train (via Oakland) for Sacramento, Marysville, Redding and Portland, O., Colfax, Reno, Ogden and Omaha.

7.15 A. M. (Daily) Cal. P. R. R. Steamer (from Broadway Wharf)—Connecting at Vallejo with Trains for Calistoga, Knight's Landing and Sacramento; making close connection at Napa with Stages for Sonoma.

2.00 P. M (Sundays excepted) S. F. and N. P. R. R. Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) connecting at Donahue with Trains for Cloverdale; making close connection at Lakeville with Stages for Sonoma.

2.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Stockton Steamer (from Broadway wharf) touching at Vallejo Benicia and Landings on the San Joaquin River.

3.00 P. M (Daily) San Jose Passenger Train, (via Oakland) stopping at all Way Stations.

4.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Passenger Train (via Oakland) for Lathrop, Merced, Visalia, Tipton and Los Angeles, Stockton and Sacramento.

4.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Cal. P. R. R. Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) connecting at Vallejo with Trains for Calistoga, Knight's Landing and Sacramento.

4.00 P. M (Sundays excepted) Sacramento Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) touching at Benicia and Landings on the Sacramento River.

6.30 P. M. (Daily) Overland Emigrant Train, (via Oakland)—Through Freight and Accommodation.

OAKLAND BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 7 00, 8 10, 9 20, 10 10, and 11 20 A. M., 12 10, 1 00, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 15, 6 30, 8 15, 9 20 and *11 30 P. M. (9 20, 11 20 and 3 00 to Oakland only.)

Leave Brooklyn (for San Francisco), *6 35, 7 05, 7 30, 9 00 and 11 00 A. M., 1 30, 2 40, 4 55, 6 10, 7 35 and 10 25 P. M.

Leave Oakland, *6 40, 6 50, 8 00, 9 10, 10 00, and 11 10 A. M., 12 00, 1 40, 2 50, 3 55, 5 05, 6 20, 8 05 and 10 20 P. M.

ALAMEDA BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 7 20, 9 00 and 11 15 A. M., 1 30, 4 00, 5 30 and 7 00 P. M. (7 20, 11 15 and 5 30 to Fruit Vale only.)

Leave Haywards (for San Francisco), *6 05, 7 00 and 10 05 A. M., and 4 20 P. M.

Leave Fruit Vale, *6 40, 7 35, 9 00 and 11 20 A. M., 1 55, 4 05, and 5 50 P. M.

* Except Sundays.

T. H. GOODMAN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. N. TOWNE,
General Superintendent. oct

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

Time Schedule—Commencing April 15, 1872.

Trains South.	Through Train.	San Jose Only.	San Jose Only.
Leave—			
San Francisco	8:10 A M	*3:20 P M	4:40 P M
San Jose	10:26 A M	5:40 P M	7:00 P M
Gilroy Arrive	11:25 A M	.....	.....
Hollister Arrive	12:50 P M	.....	.....
Pajaro Arrive	1:25 P M	.....	.....

Trains North.	San Jose Only.	San Jose Only.	Through Train.
Leave—			
Pajaro	.....	.....	10:35 P M
Hollister	.....	.....	1:00 P M
Gilroy	.....	.....	2:00 P M
San Jose	†6:30 A M	7:30 A M	3:30 P M
Arrive at San Francisco	8:20 A M	10:10 A M	5:20 P M

*Leaves at 2:30 P. M. SATURDAYS.
†Sundays excepted.

☞ An Extra Train will leave San Francisco on Sundays at 9:30 A. M. Returning, leave San Jose at 5:30 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS RUN DAILY (Sundays excepted) leaving San Francisco at 10:30 A. M.; arriving at San Francisco at 4:25 P. M.

A. N. TOWNE, General Superintendent.
A. C. BASSETT, Assistant Superintendent.
J. L. WILLCUTT, General Passenger Agent. ap14-tf

Southern Overland Mail Route.

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WM. NORRIS, Agent,
No. 217 Sansome street.
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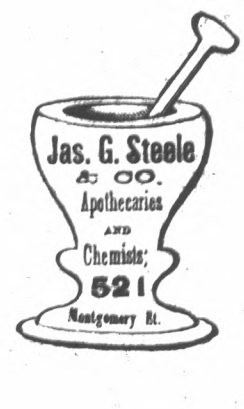

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